## PROJECT WET - Alignment with Maryland Voluntary State Curriculum Grades 9-12i

**DERBY DILEMMA –** GRADES 6-12; PAGE 377

STUDENTS DEBATE THE PROS AND CONS OF DIFFERENT SOLUTIONS TO WATER MANAGEMENT ISSUES.

Government/History	Science	Math/English
Government:  1.0 Political Science - A. The Foundations & Functions of Government: 3. Governmental roles & policies regarding public issues. a. (EPA) (1.1.3). b. (environmental issues); e. (environmental policy); B. Economic Systems & the Role of Government in the Economy. 3. Regulatory agencies & their social, economic, & political impacts (e.g. EPA) (4.1.3); C. Protecting Rights & Maintaining Order: 3. Impact of government decisions & actions (1.2.3). e. (EPA environmental standards; MD Dept. of Environment, regulations).  3.0 Geography: A. Use Geographic Tools. 1. a. Compare climate, land use, natural resources, population distribution, demographic and density maps of Maryland & the U.S.; B. Geographic Characteristics of Places & Regions. 1. (population growth & impacts on environment; how natural resources & population define a region). c. how regional natural resources & environmental issues influence govt. policies; C. Movement of People, Goods & Ideas. 1. d. population trends & projections & how they affect the environment; D. Modifying the Environment 1. Role of government in addressing land use & other environmental issues (3.1.2). a (leg. decisions on land use & environ. issues); b. how local govt. control land use & manage growth through zoning); c. State executive branch addresses land use (Smart Growth; deforestation; urban sprawl, pollution, natural disasters, water resources, wetland preservation & critical areas; d. role of state & local govts. in addressing land use (zoning; moratoriums & wetland preservation); e. evaluate how fed. State & local govt. develop policy to address land use & environ. Issues (urban sprawl, Smart Growth).  4.0 Economics: A. Scarcity & Economic Decision-making. 1. d. (public policy issues, such as environmental concerns); B. Economic Systems & the Role of Government in the Economy. 3. Regulatory agencies & their social, economic, & political impacts of regulatory agencies (EPA); People of the Nations & World (impact of environmental movement); Geography (impact of env	Goal 3 Biology 3.6 Investigate a biological issue (consequences & trade-offs between technology & environment; defend their position on biodiversity, population growth, global sustainability, etc.).  Natural Resources and Human Needs 6.12.4 Use concepts from chemistry, physics, biology, and ecology to analyze & interpret the impact both positive (recycling) & negative (toxic wastes) of human activities on the earth's resources (land, water, air, energy, biological): Interrelationships between: humans & air quality (CLG 6.3.1); humans & water quality (CLG 6.3.2); humans & land resources (CLG 6.3.3); humans & biological resources (CLG 6.3.4); humans & energy resources (CLG 6.3.5).  Environmental Issues 6.3.5 Using the environment to meet one's wants & needs has consequences (i.e., pollution, extinction); 6.5.5 Decisions influencing the environment may have benefits, drawbacks, & unexpected consequences no matter how carefully the decisions are made; 6.8.5 Human activities can accelerate or magnify many naturally occurring changes (i.e., erosion, air and water quality, populations) (MLO 6.2); 6.12.5 Investigate & analyze environmental issues from local to global perspectives (e.g., world population, food production & distribution, pollution & epidemics, biodiversity) to develop an action project that protects, sustains, or enhances the natural environment; Identify an environmental issue and formulate related research questions (CLG 6.4.1); Design and conduct the research (CLG 6.4.2); Interpret findings to form conclusions and make recommendations to help resolve the issue (CLG 6.4.3); Apply the conclusions to develop and implement an action project in terms of achieving the desired outcomes (CLG 6.4.5).	None

disasters); **Economics** (economic impact of pollution controls).

U.S. History: 4.1 Geography (evolution of suburbia)
5.2 Understanding of political, economic & cultural developments
from 1964-1980. Political Science (endangered species act); 6.2
Domestic events, politics & policy from 1981-present: Peoples of
the Nation & World (impact of health crisis); Geography (impact of
urban sprawl).

HOT WATER - GRADES 9-12; PAGE 388

USING DEBATE STRATEGIES, STUDENTS LEARN HOW TO PRESENT A VALID ARGUMENT REGARDING A WATER-RELATED ISSUE.

## **Government/History**

[depending on students' topic choice, potential exists to meet: Government: 1.0 Political Science - A. 3. Governmental roles & policies regarding public issues. **B.** 3. Regulatory agencies & their social, economic, & political impacts (e.g. EPA); C. 3. Impact of government decisions & actions; 3.0 Geography: A.1. a. Compare climate, land use, natural resources, population distribution, demographic and density maps of Maryland & the U.S.; **B.** 1. Gov. policy (population growth & impacts on environment; how natural resources & population define a region); C. 1. d. population trends & projections & how they affect the environment; **D. 1.** a. Legislative decisions on land use & environ. issues; b. How local govt. control land use & manage growth through zoning; c. State executive branch addresses land use; d. Role of state & local govts. in addressing land use; e. Evaluate how fed. State & local govt. develop policy to address land use & environ. Issues; **4.0 Economics: A. 1.** d. Public policy issues, such as environmental concerns; B. 3. Regulatory agencies & their social, economic, & political impacts; World History: 3.0 **Geography:** 3.1 Interactions of environmental factors & the location & distribution of human activity (land use patterns before & after agricultural mechanization); 3.1.2 Impact of human settlement patterns on the environment (greenhouse effect); **History: 5.2** Political Science (legislative attempts to address pollution; Clean Water Act; EPA regulations); impact of regulatory agencies (EPA); People of the Nations & World (impact of environmental movement); **Geography** (impact of environmental disasters); Economics (economic impact of pollution controls); U.S. History: 4.1 Geography (evolution of suburbia); 5.2 Political Science: (endangered species act); 6.2 (impact of health crisis); Geography (impact of urban sprawl).]

#### Goal 1 Skills & Processes

[potential exists to meet other science standards but is dependent on students' choice of debate topics]

Science

## Math/English

**English** 

- **2.1** Compose oral, written and visual presentations that inform, persuade, & express personal ideas.
- **2.3** Locate, retrieve & use information from various sources to accomplish a purpose.

WATER CROSSINGS – GRADES 4-12; PAGE 421

STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN A WATER-CROSSING CONTEST IN WHICH THEY MUST MOVE THEIR POSSESSIONS (A HARD-BOILDED EGG) ACROSS A SPAN OF WATER (A CAKE PAN). Government/History **Science** Math/English World History: 3.0 Geography: 3.1 Evaluate the interactions of None None environmental factors and the location and distribution of human activity (land use patterns before & after agricultural mechanization). U.S. History: **4.1 Geography** (evolution of suburbia) **6.2 Geography** (impact of urban sprawl). GREAT WATER JOURNEYS - GRADES 6-12; PAGE 246 USING A GLOBAL MAP AND A SET OF CLUE CARDS, STUDENTS LOCATE SOME SIGNIFICANT WATER JOURNEYS. **Government/History Science** Math/English [potential exists to meet World History: 3.0 Geography: 3.1 **Goal 2 Concepts of Earth/Space Science** None Evaluate the interactions of environmental factors and the location and 2.5 Know how to connect prior understanding & new experiences distribution of human activity (land use patterns before & after to evaluate natural cycles. 2.5.1 Investigate various physical cycles agricultural mechanization)]. found in the natural world [tides; currents]. Goal 6 Environmental Science: Flow of Matter and Energy **6.1.2** The student will analyze how the transfer of energy between atmosphere, land masses and oceans results in areas of different temperatures and densities that produce weather patterns and establish climate zones around the earth [ocean currents]. LONG HAUL - GRADES K-12: PAGE 260 - STUDENTS WORK IN TEAMS TO COMPETE IN A WATER-HAULING GAME. **Government/History** Science Math/English [potential exists to meet Government: 3.0 Geography: A.1.a. Goal 3 Biology: 3.6 Investigate a biological issue (consequences & Math Compare climate, land use, natural resources, population distribution, trade-offs between technology & environment; defend their position on Goal 1 Functions & Algebra demographic & density maps of Maryland & the U.S; C. 1.d. biodiversity, population growth, global sustainability, etc.). 1.1 (apply math to real- world population trends & projections & how they affect the environment; problems). Goal 6 Natural Resources and Human Needs **D. 1.** Role of government in addressing land use & other **6.12.4** Use concepts from chemistry, physics, biology, and ecology to environmental issues (3.1.2). a (leg. decisions on land use & environ. **Goal 2 Geometry** analyze & interpret the impact both positive (recycling) & negative **Measurement & Reasoning** issues); b. how local govt. control land use & manage growth through (toxic wastes) of human activities on the earth's resources (e.g., water). 2.3 (area, volume). zoning); c. State executive branch addresses land use (Smart Growth; deforestation; urban sprawl, pollution, natural disasters, water **6.3.5** Using the environment to meet one's wants and needs has resources, wetland preservation & critical areas; d. role of state & English - None consequences (i.e., pollution, extinction); 6.5.5 Decisions influencing local govts. in addressing land use (zoning; moratoriums & wetland the environment may have benefits, drawbacks, and unexpected preservation); e. evaluate how fed. State & local govt. develop policy consequences no matter how carefully the decisions are made; 6.8.5 to address land use & environ. Issues (urban sprawl, Smart Growth) – Human activities can accelerate or magnify many naturally occurring all in relation to availability of fresh water supplies compared to changes (i.e., erosion, air & water quality, populations) (MLO 6.2); population growth; allocation of water]. **6.12.5** Investigate & analyze environmental issues from local to global perspectives to develop an action project that protects, sustains, or enhances the natural environment (CLG 6.4.1).

## SUPER BOWL SURGE - GRADES 4-12; PAGE 353

STUDENTS DO IN-DEPTH RESEARCH AND PRESENT ACTION PLANS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF INCREASED DEMANDS ON A COMMUNITY'S WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.

## Government/History

#### **Government:**

**3.0** Geography D. Modifying the Environment 1. Role of government in addressing land use & other environmental issues (3.1.2). a (leg. decisions on land use & environ. issues); b. how local govt. control land use & manage growth through zoning); c. State executive branch addresses land use (Smart Growth; deforestation; urban sprawl, pollution, natural disasters, water resources, wetland preservation & critical areas; d. role of state & local govts. in addressing land use (zoning; moratoriums & wetland preservation); e. evaluate how fed. State & local govt. develop policy to address land use & environ. Issues (urban sprawl, Smart Growth).

**4.0 Economics: A. Scarcity & Economic Decision-making. 1.** Economic costs & benefits & opportunity costs (4.1.2). d. (public policy issues, such as environmental concerns);

**History: 5.2 Political Science** (legislative attempts to address pollution; Clean Water Act; EPA regulations); impact of regulatory agencies (EPA); **Economics** (economic impact of pollution controls).

#### **U.S. History:**

- **4.1 Geography** (evolution of suburbia)
- **6.2 Domestic events, politics & policy from 1981-present: Peoples of the Nation & World** (impact of health crisis); **Geography** (impact of urban sprawl).

#### Goal 1 Skills & Processes

#### Goal 3 Biology

**3.6 Investigate a biological issue** (consequences & trade-offs between technology & environment; defend their position on biodiversity, population growth, global sustainability, etc.).

Science

#### Goal 6 Natural Resources and Human Needs

**6.12.4** Use concepts from chemistry, physics, biology, and ecology to analyze and interpret the impact both positive (recycling) and negative (toxic wastes) of human activities on the earth's resources (land, water, air, energy, biological): Evaluate the interrelationships between humans and air quality (CLG 6.3.1); Evaluate the interrelationship between humans and water quality and quantity (CLG 6.3.2); Evaluate the interrelationships between humans and land resources (CLG 6.3.3); Evaluate the interrelationships between humans and biological resources (CLG 6.3.4); Environmental Issues: 6.3.5 Using the environment to meet one's wants and needs has consequences (i.e., pollution, extinction); **6.5.5** Decisions influencing the environment may have benefits, drawbacks, and unexpected consequences no matter how carefully the decisions are made; 6.8.5 Human activities can accelerate or magnify many naturally occurring changes (i.e., erosion, air and water quality, populations) (MLO 6.2); 6.12.5 Investigate and analyze environmental issues from local to global perspectives (e.g., world population, food production and distribution, pollution and epidemics, biodiversity) to develop an action project that protects, sustains, or enhances the natural environment; Identify an environmental issue and formulate related research questions (CLG 6.4.1). Design and conduct the research (CLG 6.4.2); Interpret findings to form conclusions and make recommendations to help resolve the issue (CLG 6.4.3); Apply the conclusions to develop and implement an action project (CLG 6.4.4); Analyze the effectiveness of the action project in terms of achieving the desired outcomes (CLG 6.4.5).

# Math/English English

- **2.1** Compose oral, written and visual presentations that inform, persuade, & express personal ideas.
- **2.3** Locate, retrieve & use information from various sources to accomplish a purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Activities meet standards as noted. When a standard is listed without notation, the activity meets the standard fully.